water harvesting mandatory in all the new constructions made in the country to replenish the ground water; and

(b) if so, to what extent Government have been successful in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) Water being a State subject, it is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Governments to take action for making rain water storage and rain water harvesting mandatory. As per information available in the Ministry of Water Resources, rain water harvesting through storing of water run off, including rain water has been made mandatory by the Ministry of Urban Development and Poverty Alleviation in NCT of Delhi for all the new buildings on plots of 100 sq. mts. and above, by Government of Tamil Nadu in Chennai Metropolitan Area of Tamil Nadu for various categories of new buildings and, by Government of Haryana in Faridabad Municipal Corporation area for houses measuring 100 sq. mts. or more. Besides, Government of Uttar Pradesh has also initiated action in this direction.

The technique is quite helpful in raising ground water level in an area and thereby improving water availability. It has been observed that there has been increasingly greater awareness about rain water harvesting.

Construction of projects on Krishna River

1493. SHRI K. KALAVENKATA RAO:
SHRI YADLAPATI VENKAT RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Karnataka is authorized to utilize only 11.5 TMC of Krishna water but the construction of projects on Krishna river would entail the State to utilize nearly 25 TMC of water; and

(b) if so, the steps proposed to halt such steps to prevent desertification of certain districts in Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) In its final order the Krishna Water Disputes Tribunal (KWDT) did not allocate the Krishna Waters Project-wise and allowed the basin States to use the allocated share enbloc and in a manner not inconsistent with the award. The award also specifies certain sub-basin-wise restriction. However,

existing Tunga Anicut has been given protective utilization of 11.5 Thousand Million Cubic Foot (TMC). The utilization of 12.24 TMC envisaged under the proposed Upper Tunga Project is an addition to the utilization of 11.5 TMC under Tunga Anicut based on the allocation made by the Government of Karnataka and in consistence with various provisions of KWDT Report. Andhra Pradesh was given liberty to use in any water year, the remaining water that may be flowing in the year without acquiring any prescriptive rights and Karnataka and Maharashtra were allowed to use only their allocated share and return flows available from their projects by the KWDT.

Clearance to irrigation projects in Assam

1494. SHRI DWIJENDRA NATH SHARMAH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of irrigation projects of Assam awaiting clearance from Government; and

(b) the details of projects proposed to be formulated and implemented in the State during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) and (b) No new major and medium Irrigation Project of Assam is pending for clearance in the Central Water Commission. Irrigation being a State subject, irrigation projects are investigated, planned, executed and funded by the State Governments themselves as per their own priorities.

Clearance to Dayadhula lift irrigation scheme on Godavari

1495. SHRIMATI N.P. DURGA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in clearance of the pending irrigation projects in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) by when Dayadhula lift irrigation scheme on Godavari river will be cleared; and

(c) the action taken to expedite clearance of the projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY): (a) The reasons for delay in clerarance of pending irrigation projects are non-compliance of the observations of Central Appraising Agencies.